AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT. Siesen Bantolotto's Encoated Freas-5.7 Ninth street, mirthwest, tron 9 a. m., to 10 p.

WATTOWAL THEATRE- | Bamance of a Poor Young Man)-Mr. H. J. Montague,

AVENUE TREATER-(See the Red Gartef.) Subscription Rates. (4 pages) by enriers, to cents per month, i, postpaid, to per year; \$1 for six months, or three months. Terms invariably to ad-

Advertising Rates. Daily-Beents a line for ordinary advertising, On odlineral page, it per line. First page, E. S.

Notice. We beg leave to state that we decline to return

rejected Communications; and to this rule we ean make no exception.

Slightly warmer, east to south winds, falling trometer, and ciear or fair weather during

Persons leaving the city for the summer caby paying 66 cents per month, importably in ad-

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CAN BE OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AT BRENTANO'S NEWS EMPORIUM, IN UNION SQUARE.

## Mational Republican

W. J. MURTAGH ...... PROPRIETOR. 

THIS MORNING'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Russian embassy received orders yesterday

o leave Constantinople to day.
The Russian army will begin the entry into
toumania to day or to morrow.
The National Academy of Science meet to-

The Austrian journals argue in favor of as lliance with England against Russia. One hundred of Craxy Horse's band of surren ered Indians have again gone on the war-path. Tames Gordon Hennett has rurchased a hand-ome residence in Paris, and will remain abroad

ome residence in Paris, and will remain abroad or several years. Ool. Valontine Haker will be attached to the staff of Abdul Kerim, the Turkish commander achief, who has gone to the Dannise. The Sultan's navy is reported to be in splendid condition. The Black Ses freet comprises fitteen

Reports from the army are also ver-

se. on of the Porte is that war will be de-

layed until Russia has communicated with the Powers, but all hopes of a peaceful settlement are abandoned.
President Hayes will follow out the new south-ern policy with respect to Louisiann. The troops are to be withdrawn from the Statelhouse, and

es steamers which left New York for En-

Three steamers which left New York for En-rope on Saturday last earried 35,500 pounds, he-sides 2,000 quariers of fresh beef, large quanti-ties of bacon, pork and lard; a great many live sheep, and about 100,000 bushels of grain.

The trains on the Reading railroad were run-ning as usual yesterday, notwinhstending the strike of the engineers; but few trains are run on Sunday, however, and it is not known yet how the every day business will be affected.

Rev. W. H. Scott, the colored minister, of Seuth Carolina, who was reported to the New England Mathodist conference as having been nurdered, is, according to a telegrand of yester-

murdered, is, according to a telegram of yester day, still alive and performing his usual minister

raid duties.

The State efficers of South Carolina refuse to give up their stations at the request of Governor Rampton. They claim that they were commissioned by Governor Chamberlain when his title was undeputed, and that Governor Hampton in passing upon their titles violates the pledges made by him to leave disputed questions to legal settlement.

Tun dearest thing a husband has on earth is his wife's wardrobe.

Six aspirants for the Spanish mission diligently studying the Spanish innguage.

HON. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND denies that bas ever written a letter criticising the Administration.

THE CIVIL service reform is injuring our hotel and boarding house business. Transient boarders are rare.

PINCUBACK SAVE the Governship of the Territory of New Mexico was offered to him. He cannot prove it. IT HAS now theen decided that TwuED

in order to get out must also let out all he knows about the Tammany thiever. Charr House says he will not come in

until the whites leave the Black Hills. Gen. Cnook has gone out to bring him in, dead or alive.

GOVERNMENT is a thing which governs, guides, and, if needs be, compels; but, after all, governments must base their policles upon the sentiment of the people.

IT HAS now been positively ascertained that Joseph Printers escaped from the Southern Hotel with his shoes and a paper collar. This will relieve the country, and a revival in trade may be expected immedistely.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that is being said against Ohio, she has always been patriotic. Two hundred of her regiments rallied around the flag in war times, and two thousand of them rally around the Capital

Onto has 18,000 country common schools. wonder she leads the nation in producing great men. Any State that takes fore time-lock in the matter of education will always lead the van. Ignorance must hereafter give way to intelligence and

THAT amiable and pious ruler of North Carolina, Governor VANCE, who once said that he would like to see hell filled so full of Yankees that their feet would stick out of the windows of that cosmopolitan structure, is not yet reconciled to the new Ad-

A PINE PROOF safe manufactory has offered in the interest of humanity to construct a portable fire-proof safe for KATH to carry about with her on her starring tours. They say that it is not safe to have her stop at hotels because such an inflammable little creature.

Some of the Southern papers advocate Mr. RANDALL for the Speakership on the ground that he defeated the force bill in the Forty-third Congress. These papers don't know what they are talking about.

JAMES G. BLAINE, then Speaker, defeated that bill by his rulings. He was then seeking Southern support for the Presi-dency. Tase & BRAINS, not BANDAGE, for

the defeat of that bill. Contrn's your friend, not BRORT. BLAIRE's CODLIN. RANDALL's Short.

Hon. D. H. CHAMBERLAIR, while Governor of South Carolina, has game to.
New York and hung ont his chingle as a
lawyer. Is not this a whole chapter on
carpet-bag rule! He loved the dear people
of South Carolina so long as he could hold When that occupation is gone be office. packs his bag and retires.

GENERAL JUDSON KILPATRICS IS here pushing his claims for the Chillian mission We are not aware that his former adminis tration of the office was entirely creditable, and why should he be reappointed? Be-cause he made speeches for Haves and WHERLER! Thousands of better men who don't ask office did that. We are opposed to giving offices to men simply be sause they have glib tongues and can make good political speeches.

THE Speakership is settled. RANDALL is to be the man. Gampfeld has no show. So says that astute statesman "L. Q. W.," correspondent of the Louisville Courses-Journal, and what "L. Q. W." don't know about politics is not worth knowing. He makes mistakes occusionally, as, for in-stance, when he telegraphed on the day that CHAMBERLAIN gave up the claim to the Governorship that he had pleced militis in the State house and intended to resist. But then we are all fallible.

Will the vacancy ever vacate is the question now being anxiously asked by aspirants for the Supreme beach. Many papers are on file in the Department of Justice referring to the services and capacity of the different applicants, amo which are those of Judge Thomas Drum-mond, of Illinois; Colonel Thomas B. Swan, of West Virginis; Judge Wood, of Louisians; Senstor Christiancy, of Mich! gan; B. H. Bristow; Hon. Samuel P. HICK, of Alabama; Judge Hawkins and Hon. H. G. Smith, of Tennessee, H. C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, and Judge Bon HUGHES, of Virginia.

HERETOFORE the press has had no freedom of expression in Russia, but at present both the rural and urban press are united in a belligerent outburst against the Governmental policy. Just as the Govern ment gets the protocol signed under the promise of speedy disarmanient, the journalistic Bonapils jump into the war-path and whoop like fiends. Yet they go unmolested. There is an undercurrent in this movement which the wise and observing will readily discern. The prestige of the Government must be kept up at home, and so the press has been quietly instructed to a clatter calculated to fire ments work together harmoniously in the great enterprise. While the Russian Cabi net is apparently for peace and the press for war, it is well known throughout the intelligent circles of the Empire that the press says nothing but what meets with the approval of the Government.

THE REPUBLICAN' AND PRESIDENT

HAYES' POLICY.
We have received letters from two or three valued friends and subscribers, tak-ing exception to one or two articles that have lately appeared in THE REPUBLICAN, and in which we fully and unequivocally indorred the policy of President Hayza. Some of these correspondents say that per-sonally they are for a fair trial of the President's policy. They do not complain of fair and moderate appeals to Republicana to give it such a trial, but they object to to give it such a trial, but they object to what they call the excessive zeal manifested in the support of that policy, and they fear that THE REPUBLICAN is deserting the cause for which it has so long and so nobly battled. We concede the right of an honest criticism of our course, especially from valued friends; but we must beg to differ from them is any asymptote. differ from them in any assumption that we are in the least deserting the principles for which we have so long battled. It is not within the power of a newspaper to please every one. THE REPUBLICAN acts from a conscientious desire to do the right, and to aid in the pacification of the South, and we believe that in doing so we are reflecting the views of the mass of the Republican party. We undoubtedly are in accord with the views of President HAYES and his Cabinet, and they are certainly recognized exponents of Republican principles. In this age of steam and the talegraph and general dissemination of knowledge the world moves with such rapidity that it requires the utmost vigilance to keep pacs with the march events. This is so in politics as in all else, and the things that were necessary to be done at the close of the war ought not to be enforced now.

When the war closed the United States

and other loyal citizens of the South. Constitutional amendments had been enacted forever securing the newly-en-franchised race in their political rights. These amendments, of course, would not nforce themselves, and the army of the United States had to be used for protection against lawlessness on the part of the ex-Confederates who had just emerged from the war, and who accepted the emancipation of their old slaves with a bad grace.
If the Southern whites had, as a body, acted wisely, and had endeavored to conciliate all the elements in their section, they would have been spared many of the they would have been spared many of the evils which they brought upon themselves. Taking advantage of the condition of affairs in the South a large number of aspiring politicians followed the army there. Some of these people went there with an honest purpose of building up the waste places, but there were others who appealed to the worst passions of the colored people. They went there for office only. These were the carpet baggers, who banded together to plunder and rob States at will, and after enriching themselves, or could and after enriching themselves, or could and sater enriching themselves, or could no longer secure offices, they left the States. We have never yet seen the jus-tice of blaming the Republican party, as a party, for the acts of these men. These acts were the natural results of the course pursued by the Southern leaders, and so long as the latter hesitated to give assurances that the rights of all class should be respected, we had very little sympathy for the Southern States. But in the meantime a new generation was grow it if a last contine to began to prevail. Then I

began to perceive at last that the United States Government had to tolerate much that was wrong because the natural leaders that was wrong because the antural leaders of the Southern people would not of their own motion right the wrongs. When the purpose to deal bonorably was fairly manifest the United States withdrew its mailed hand, and State after State was regained and brought under the control of the per ple most interested in its material properity and welfare.

The time has at last come, we sincerely believe, when throughout the South ther is to be a change for the better. The Southern leaders are returning to reason, and having given satisfactory assurance that they can and will protect the rights of all classes, the rights of local self-government is to be restored. Why it should be depired to the people of South Carolins and of Louis'ana more than to the people of any other State we fall to understand and, therefore, we support Presiden HAXES in his efforts at pacification. We want to give the people of the South an opportunity to work out their own salva-tion, and in pursuing this course TRE Re-PUBLICAN is simply marching, hand is hand, with the most thoughtful Republihand, with the most thoughtful Republi-can papers of the country. Time must determine the wisdom of the President's policy. If the people of the South do not act up fairly to the pledges given by Gov-ernor HANITON, Sensior Lanan, Sensor GORDON and others, we shall be among the first to oppose and denounce them: But we believe it to be for the best interests of the people of all the States that sources of irritation should be withdrawn everyirritation should be withdrawn every

If peace shall come out of the Presi dent's policy, all good men must indors it. We do not believe that peace can eve come by a perpetuation of carpet-bug rule The NATIONAL EXPUBLICAN came into most popular thing to be a Republican at the capital of the nation. It has housely espoused Republican principles, and in supporting the policy of President Haym it does not admit that it has deserted the Republican party in a single instance. In our career since 1800 we have encountered enemies, and have been compelled time and again, in the interest of truth and justice, to sharply criticise parties and in-dividuals, but at the last our course has dividuals, but at the last our course has always been approved. In opposing car-pet bag rule, and adrocating a policy of peace and reconciliation, we are acting for the best interests of the party and the peo-ple, as we understand them. We might make elaborate quotations from the cotem-poraneous Republican press showing that we are not alone in the views we have ad-vocated. The following extract from an vocated. The following extracts from as editorial published a day or two age in the da Inquirer, a journal whos Republicanism and patriotism no one ha ever questioned, is a fair illustration of the sentiment of the Republican press on the opposition to the policy of the Admini

opposition to the policy of the Administration:

It is easy to understand that the carpet-baggers do ill the policy of the President, for
the desired present the policy of the President, for
the desired present of the policy of the President, for
the same attent species of American politican.

If the proverbal worm will turn we can argue
them are extended under a higher order of creature
than the worm, though, of correct, not much
higher. There is no animate thing that wend
too present, if it could, against its was assumed the
ground or how medic of a minace it was red to
ground or how medic of a minace it was not of
anyset-baggers, in revisiting being does for, are
only oboring the first law of mature, that of selfpreservation. But things that enumber the
ground, and things that are minances, must of
necessity pied, monare or later, to the insertionle,
and the same of justice in the American people,
and the same of justice in the American people,
high that be rate man whose special or continue to live
thing that be rate of the property to the stands in
the way of right and justice, and Precident
Have may that he must move on. We can as
the vary that the fourt move on. We can as
it have may that he must move on. We can as
it have may that he must move on. We can as
any that the fourt move on. We can as
a good one for him and a had one for the country.
He should be antified with his past, and, not obstruct the future.

Int. if permittee, he will do as much for the Op-portition.

He anculd endeavor to understand that the Southers policy of the new Administration, which is aven him unprevided for, is mathing less than the crystalization of the will of both parties in the crystalization of the will of both parties provided Hayes, is carrying it out, is only un-treast the country where the good men, and it tooks the country where the good is not strong required to country where the country is a south of the cryst-longers and Wesdell Phillips to vote may. They are too few to go to war; a better plan for them to filled would be tage to war. They may not like it at first, but there is really great satis-faction to be found in homest labor. Their expe-rience in the carpet bog line might secure them employment as holds parters, or as baggage smallers on railroads.

THE LOVE FOR THE TURKS.

In the great struggle which is about e Russ and the Turk, Christianity and civilization will be found in sympathy with the former, while the holders of Turkish bonds, amounting to nearly one billion dollars, and the infidel element of the human race will the infloi element of the human race will and and abet the latter. Ever since Siless and O'Man set the example of catting their relatives and friends into pieces at the slightest provocatioe, and made torture and death a pastime, the Turkish element has been a curse to the whole world. Now and then Turkey has been blessed with good rulers, such as HARUND AL RASCHID but with these few exceptions her ruler have been fierce, cruel, and warlike, who have been feeding the po-htical caldron of the Esst with all sorts of disturbing ingredients. Their bitter hate of Christianity and their well-known fanaticism has constantly urged them on to deeds of violence and inhumanity such as no other race has inflicted upon the world. From the time of the Regeria, known as the flight of Manuman, and from which date the Turks recken line they have been excited. reckon time, they have been anxious to make their religion the religion of the world, and have endeavored to accomplish this great end by the torch and the sword. There is not a power in Europe bu; what hates the Turks and would gladly aid in naires the Turks and would gladly aid in destroying their rule in Europe. England never was in sympathy with this turbaned race. She has been their ally only through pecuniary mo-tives. Her people at present hold about \$756,000,000 worth of Turkish bonds and England sees in the destruction of th Ottoman power in Europe the ata-inte loss

the first law of nature, is the same with nations as it is with individuals, and for this reason England is anxious to avert the war which must necessarily force the Mo-hammedan power south of the Bosphorus, and possibly back into Turkistan. This being the case, England could be easily satisfied. All that would be necessary would be an understanding between the Cuar and the British Government, that when Russia has conquered Turkey she shall give to England sufficient indemnity for her Turkish bonds either in money or by ceding to her a valuable slice of the Ottoman country. This would sat-isty England, but would it satisfy Austria and Germany? Is it to be supposed that while England and Russ's are dividing these rich spoils of war that Austria and Germany, with their well-known desires for a few Southern seaports, will stand passively by and submit to this aggrandirement! For this reason it is clearly evident that the neutrality which is tacitly promised by these Powers in case of war will be quite impossible. Thus it will be seen that it is not the sympathy which the Great Powers have for the infide! Musual-Great Powers have for the infidel Musual-man that has so interested them in avert-ing the impending conflict, but proprietary and pecuniary interests which so pro-foundly moves them to mediation. It is evident that Europe is anxious to be rid of Turkish rule, but, at the same time, the different Powers are fearful that in securing riddance of this bad rubbish they may all become involved in the structle and bebecome involved in the struggle, and be-fore it is ended may be found fighting each other for the supremacy.

PACIFICATION AND THE CAVILERS.

In strict fulfillment of the law of their being, the ultra Abolition element of the North maintains the same extreme position toward the original inhabitants of the South that it held when they were engaged in the perpetuation of slavery. It is nothing that the institution is extinct; nothing that its could be a second to the same than the second to the s is nothing that the institution is extinct; nothing that its evils have recoiled upon these concerned in it with punishment greater than their offenses merited; nothing that they now pledge themselves to the work of educating and elevating the colored man to the fullest development of his capacities, and promise his free enjoyment of the privileges and immunities of citizenship—all this is no answer in their minds to the charge of being rebels still, but upon the virtual re-ensistement of their old chattels and the spoliation of all their legal rights. They will concede no honesty, morality, or patriotism to persons who ever morality, or patriotism to persons who ever held slaves, or had minds so obtuse as not to be able to see the abominations of the code. We all remember the furious assaults they We all remember the furious assemble they were wont to make upon the public and private character of the Southern people, and readily recall the fire of the old spirit when reading the language of a once notorious Senator of Ohio applied to the metives and intentions of the President is extending domestic freedom to that people once more. He is willing to acknowledge that the President is acting with the best intentions, but annihilates his policy by one fell swoop of the ancient doctrine of the fatalists, that "hell is paved with good intentions."

Without taking issue with the most terrible of this class upon the question whether it has been definitely ascertained that hell is in reality paved with merits so pure and precious, we do undertake to sfirm and to maintain, by the united testimory of all the creeds, and therefore to establish, so far as the finite may ascertain and fix the qualities of the infinite, that the spirit which, in the present that the spirit which, in the present condition of the country, and in view of the assurances of loyalty and fidelity on the part of those it would proscribe, will throw its venom between penance and forgiveness, supplication and pardon, forfeiture and restoration, is a familiar phantom in the eternal abede of evil, and that those whose ways take hold on death most know and feel Without taking issue with the most ter take hold on death most know and feel the bitterness of its reflections. From what has transpired in regard to his appre-ciation of the course of the Administration in attempting the pacification of the coun in attempting the pacification of the country and a return to peace and unity, it is quite clear that advancing age has not in the least withdrawn him from the influences of that God of Darkness in whose guidance he was found by the late Senator McDocgall, of California, on a former occasion, which, if not so momentous as the present, was sufficiently important to make it memorable. And having such ex-ceptional advantages in obtaining glimpees of the dark beyond, as he should erjoy in the company of the very master of misrule, he ought, in good coth to have some houselesses. master of misrue, he ough, of the scoth, to have some knowledge of the ents whereof he speaks; but we venture to say that notwithstanding his many opportunities to acquire correct information on the subject, he is still just as ignorant of its truths as he is of the facts in relation to other matters we wot of, with which he has had connection in his associations with men, and concerning which he should have ome little knowledge, but apparently has

But it is not an evil day for the country when such as he come to the surface again with croakings of mischief; for their made with croaxings of machier; for their mad extravagances tend only to point the way of reason and of right. We therefore ex-port to see the unnatural and unseconly conduct of the ex Senstor and his associates in the present crisis turned to the good of

OPPOSITION OF THE DOUGHFACES. The Northern Democracy are violently opposing and assailing the Administration. The doughface press are insidiously endeavoring to str up animosity in the ranks of the Republican party. They are calling President HATES a weak mao, and attempting to prove that he is deserting the people who elected him to the Chief Magistracy. They are opposing his policy, while it, in a measure, is what ought to be done to the South, as they have showed for the past ten years. Were it not for the history of the Democracy for the past sixteen years this course would appear a very strange one. But it, in the light of that history, appears natural and consistent. Ever since 1861 the Northern Democ racy have opposed every measure in-angurated by the Republican party. They opposed the coercion of the secoling States. When the flag went down smid-the burning rafters of Sum'er, their leuders cried, the Union of States is a leave a the von sum of angrey. Sell defente, and not a milion. When Amanan Lin !

COLN, in carrying out the mission of the Republican party, struck the shackles from four million alayes and made them freemen, the Northern Democracy stormed with rage, and called him an imbedile and a traitor to the Countitution. In 1861 they met in Chicago and declared the war to be a failure, and openly announced that they would lay every possible obstacle in the way of its further proacculion. After the counties, and openly and the hitte flare way of its further prosecution. After the conflict had ended, and the battle flags were furled, they violently opposed all measures of reconstruction. They fought with bitter desperation the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. They have been opposed to everything insugurated by the Republican party for the advancement and progress of the nation, and now we find them in their same old mood, sulkily opposing the reconciliation policy of President HAYES. But in this base measure the Northern Democracy is struggling abone. Northern Democracy is struggling alone. The Southern men and Northern patriots are in profound sympathy with the new order of things, and the coufidence the people have in the President will remain unshakes, fire as many and as possonous

shots as they may.

This action, however, on the part of the This action, however, on the part of the doughfaces places them in an unenviable light before the civilized world. In fighting President Haves they demonstrate the fact that they have been knaves and hypocrites for the past ten years, during which they pretended to favor a similar policy to that which is at present being carried into effect. But this opposition is the best thing that could happen to the country. It will result in Haves Republicanism It will result in HAYES Republicanists sweeping the country at the next Pres dential election.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY. There are two sides to every question, and one story is good until another is told. The Board of Metropolitan Police Com-missioners told their story in the pamphlet which they issued last week, and which they called a report of the investigation of certain charges against certain police offi-cers. On Saturday we published a reply, written by Mr. John A. Grow, in which he briefly shows the falsity, weakness and malice of the report of the board. Men do not generally act without motives, and the question has been repeatedly asked. What motive could Mr. Gnow or any one else motive could Mr. Gnow or any one else have had to prove that Major Richands and his detectives were not fulfilling their whole duty to the public! And they have falled to find a wrong motive. When THE REPUBLICAN commenced its warfars upon the gambling hells it had a motive, and that was to close them up. It succeeded, and thousands of people to day bless it for doing so. The fact that Major RECHARDS and his detectives had winked at this great evil came out as an incident, and then it evil came our as an incident, and then it was that Mr. Gnow was employed to rep-recent the people and to aid in the sup-pression of the iniquity.

The idea of charging him or any one else

The idea of charging him or any one else with a conspiracy to injure the police officials is preposterous. They injured them selves. They were their own worst enemies. The intimation of suborning witnesses cannot apply to the parties who engaged in the effort to suppress gambling. The motive to suborn was all with the detectives, and ninety-nine one-hundredths of this community so regard it.

We contand, therefore, that to the mind of the unprejudiced thinker, Mr. Gnow's card is unanawerable, and it proves that the Commissioners of Police have placed themselves in a most disgraceful position

themselves in a most disgraceful position before the public. All that was asked of them was that they should give the accused officers a fair trial. What was meant by officers a fair trial. What was meant by that was an open trial. No star-chamber proceeding, but a trial where witnesses could be examined and cross-examined. And then the truth would have been And then the truth would have been elicited, and the people would have been satisfied. But, instead of pursuing that open, honorable course, they constitute themselves judges and jurors all in one, and ask the people to accept their judgment and verdict. It is not accepted. The whitewashing report has confirmed the belief in the guilt of the officers charged, while it has established the fact that the board is faithless.

THE present Police Board have forfeited all claims to public confidence and respect. It should be kicked out of office at once.

Mothers-in-law to the Front. Mothers-in-law be the Front.

It is a suited fact that by the use of the telephone a men can talk across two States with
his mother-in-law, and tell her she need not come
until next year to make "that visit."

The above, which was published in Tuesday's issue of this paper, brought forth the fol-

The above, which was published in Tuesday's issue of this paper, brought forth the following letter:

Sin: Please find enclosed a slip ent from this morning? paper, showing what substantial use can be made of the telephone. Ser, i, the writer, and act times when my poor heart was reading from such care, I went to the much-detected mother-in-law that the privations and variations resulting from such care, I went to the much-detected mother-in-law. The following was that mother-in-law's alvice: "My dear daughter, you have a good hustened, always treat the mother was bore him the face and say, I have about year hustened in the face and say, I have about yearly do it for the love you beer your husbend?

Mr. Editor, would it not be better in this day of civil service reform for your paper to enjoin men who nave taken wives to themselves to treat that wife he sack a manner that the husband has been dear and say, I have about the husband has been dear and say in the face and say, 'I fave done the same that wife he would then be happy to meet the mother who bere him such a toring wife.

A COMSTANT REARD OF THE REPUBLICAY.

There are one or two points in the above which will attract the attention of every candid man. Our fair correspondent speaks of the mother who bore the husband, while we were speaking of the mothers in-law, who bore the husbands of their daughters. But the point she makes is that the husband should so treat his wife that he can look his mother-in-law in the face and say, 'I have done my duly by your daughter.' We agree with our correspondent's respondent that a husband ought to be able to look his mother-in-law square in the face and say that very thing. It would show an honest days to tell the whole truth to motherine lies pars between the average husband and the medial assedard of mother-in-law than through any other conduit, and this is what makes our correspondent's suggestion so novel, and, we may any important. There is great need of reform in this sphere of domesticity. Men for the past three

they have taken to their bosoms for better or for worse. It was not always thus. In ye olden time husbands loved, actually loved, their mothers in law. Mark Antony idelized his; Charlenagne was devoted to the womiss who here his first and wedded love;

lovely Rubecca, and it is a matter of history that Ruberca, and it is a matter of history that Ruberca, and it is a matter of history that Ruberca with the face, and did it as any as a magician can tose four balls and keep them in motion with one hand. But these are exceptions to the general rule, and for this reason we here and now take a positive stand for mothers to have and reform. They must have some defender—some one who dare face the ferce storm of vituperation which comes from the prees and the tongus of the social goasip. Mothers in law must be shielded, and they who champion their cause will live as chivatrous knights in coming history. In other words, the mother in law stocks are coming up. They never have been at par, but they will soon be worth at least ten cents on a doilar. It is a big speculation, this defense of the mother-in-law, and the only trouble now is the buils and bears of married life may attempt to make a corner in the market. Hereafter the husband who can not look his mother-in-law straight in the eye and say "I have done my whole duty by your daughter," will be friendless, wretched and fortors. Society will ignore him, respectability will despise him, and on the whole, or off the whole, for that matter, he will be an outcast, and the small boys to the street will call him the meanest man on earth. Mothers-in-law too straw-foot, forward march to glory and estern!

Notoriety's Last Darling.

Clerk Adams is not as well known as is Chonin. He should be. The work he is doing is similar to that accomplished by Chonin in the contrageous'y ridiculous. We say he is not as well known as Chonin, and announce that he should be since for the country not to know Adams is for the United States to argue Raeli unknown. He is notoriety's last darling. It seems but yesterday when he was an obscure Kentucky countryman, wandering through the pathless blue grass meadows of his native State. For many years he has nourished the likes that there was not "isphere" enough for him in the blue-grass regions, and that being tathered by untoward circumstances his reputation had not had fair play. Thus when the tidal wave of 1574 sweet over the country he launched his political boat in the waters, and, striking a favoring wind and a lucky current, he was carried pell-mell along, and at last edded into the Clerk's chair in the House, where he has been anchored ever since to the prejudice of the best interests of the courtry and the National Legislature. But at retreats to be standard in the retreats to the courtry and the National Legislature. But at retreats to the courters and the National Legislature. the prejudice of the best interests of the courtry and the National Legislature. But at present he stands out in brazen relief as an autocrat. He has made himself a committee of one, with full power to organize the House according to his idea of how the thing whon'd be done. As a self-constituted committee he has already begun to exercise some arbitrary atthority which must necessarily receive the censure of the House, and the probabilities are that he will be singing before next week—No soon was I done for,

I wonder what I was begun for.

SHAM reformers and hypocrites are coolly received at the White House. Does not the big, overgrown wimcompeop who is president of the Police Board think so ?

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Marston, of New York, is a guest at Willner's.

Judge Charles A. Peabody, of New York, is
a gwest at the Arimgton.

Mr. W. C. Morrilli and Mrs. W. H. Morrilli,
of Atlanta, the, are edjourning at Willner's.
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Sawyer, Utica, N. Y.;
Nite Watson, Utica, Y. Y. W. B. Hornblower,
New York city, W. Strandbar G. L. Howe,
Concinnati, are among the arrivate at the Ar-

New News city; w. Graham and G. L. Howe, New News City; w. Graham and G. L. Howe, Cincinnatia, are among the arrivals at the Arlington.

J. J. Gosper, who has recoulty been appointed Secretary of the Fuertry of Arisona, left on Friday for his past of artry was formerly Recentary of the State of Nebrarka, and Initilled his duties so well there that he was every generally urged for a position of like character in Arisona. Br. Couper gave a leg and would have secrificed his life, if the desaud had been made, in the cause of the Union in the late way.

A. tall, Randsone woman, with a frank made, in the cause of the Union in the late way.

A. tall, Randsone woman, with a frank wears a close-fitting black constituted hadd. She wears a close-fitting black made and yet there is nothing grotesque about its plainness. As Iron crust hangs on her breast, its purple ribbon and the thin black not veil that drops from her high comb are her only oranseests. So from the Madame Loysen, the wife of Father Madame Loysen, the wife

looks Nadame Legens, the wife of Father Hwednike.

Mise Kate Field is grutly criticised in her capacity of actrees by the Baily News, of Lendon. It mays of ser as the nervotic of her play: "Rise Field acts the part of the lady in an unconstrained and natural manner, and speaks her words with disa attention to susphers had variety of the lady of the lad

of lines.

The Emperor of Germany received a Brunswick sameng six feet high for a house, present also a gignatic aquarism containing a sea of transparent july, with eighty lines ready for the table, and an Enster egg of core flowers and hymental reaching to the reol of the half. The hyscinths reaching to the roof of the hall. The German Enversions presented to his Majesty a buge oil painting by Werner, commemorating his Majesty's proclamation as German Empary at Versaffies on the 17th of January, 1811. The painting contains several hundred potraits. Among the other gifts to the Emperer there was an engraving by Frince Henry and a book bound by Frince Waldemar, the two younger sons of the Crown Prince. Under the thrifty habits of the Grown Prince. Under the thrifty habits of the Grown Prince London the Spinasty each of its princes, in order to become acquainted with the popular aspect of life, has to learn a craft. The Grown Prince is a compositor, and the Emperor binnest a glasier. It is said that Carolus Duran, the splendid French artist, as a conceiled as a peatly schoolhas to learn a craft. The Grown Prince is a compositor, and the Emperor himself a ghasier.

It is easil that Carolus Duran, the spheodid French artist, as a conceiled as a pretty school-girl. Satirical Partians relate that when he can be a securated to trike an attitude before the is accustomed to strike an attitude before the security of the security of the security of the security. Valanques ("A see Felanques.") Unfortunately, Valanques does not come when he called, the portraits of M. Duran falling far short of the standard of the great Spanjard. On one occasion he was showing soine of alt earlier of the standard of the great spanjard. On one occasion he was showing soine of alt earlier thinking to a party of he pupils, one of whom thinking to a party of he pupils, one of whom thinking to a party of he pupils, one of whom thinking to a party of he pupils, one of whom thinking to a party of he pupils. One of the series of th

trip.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

At Willard's.—R. Haskell and wife, Indiana; O. C. Scoheld, Cievetand, O.; C. P. Huntington, Greenville, Miss.; Fred Graves, England; R. T. Todhunter, England; M. Ryerson and wife, Chiengo; F. W. Andrews, Boston; Frank R. Cotton, Boston; Henry L. Hallett, Beston; R. G. Tober, Boston; J. E. Whitaker, New York; J. Z. Tober, Boston; J. E. Whitaker, New York; J. Z. J. M. P. Boston; D. C. Chiene, Thomas G. Borton and con, Philadelphia; A. C. Marenalt, Bayton, United.

A DISGRACE to the capital-The Police Con Notoriety's Last Darling.

up, and thus occased.

—In the apring the gentle sere.

Naders tinkle their guitars,
And the violine makes merry
Music underseath the stars;
Then, next day, the gentle serreHaders not so solly are—
For a fellow can't be merry

Playing on the soft extarch;

—Lebensu Heraté.

MISCRLLANY.

— About the oldest little game of "draw" show of was blayed when Johns ranet Jorich, and the fellow of edy wished they hadn't stayed in.—Hendrage.

—In the event of was between Russia and Turkey, it is expected that the result will, among other things, decide upon the comparative months of the Russian and Turkey, but the control of the Russian and Turkish baths.—Buffele Exercise.

The Khedire of Egypt is about to visit France. He will leave Cairs on the lith of May, and after a short stay in Constantinopic will proceed to Vichy, for the benefit of his health, it is eath.

It is east.

—A Cockney, overcome by his sensibilities, fainted at the syrave of his fourth spouse. "What shall use do with him ?" asked a perplexed friend of his. "Let him alone," said a waggish by standar, "he'll soon re-wire."

all has been the practice of the Jews to consign to oblivion all imperfect copies of their scriptures. The Taimud ensets that, it a copy of the law have two errors in a page, it shall be corrected; if three, it shall be slowed away.

-"Rome confounded idiot has put that pen where I can't find it!" growled a man the other day, as he searched about the dest. "Ah, um, yes ! I theught so " he arniamed in a lower key, we he teek the article from behind his ear.

Patti Crux, Patti Caux, baker's man, Oire no a vordet as quick as vou can; Roll it and roll it, and mark it with P., My deed of separation from the Marquia de O.

-It is almost impossible to view the rear elevation of the stylish young man's shirt collar without thinking of the business revival that without thinking of the business revival that the white place if our merchants could utilize this white place if our merchants could utilize this white place if our merchants could utilize

Worcester Press.

"My God ! I thank Thee!—This beats all!"
was the way a St. Louis man said his morning
prayers on Wednesdon, the late of the louis to long,
ried departure, sich the led late in the long,
lang Southers. His surprise related on the long,
lang Southers. His surprise related on mach
to the fire as to eatching kinsself praying.

Lanks halls when

The latest notion is to fell trees by elec-tricity. A platinum wire is counseled with the two codes of the copper wire of a subvanie battery and thus becoming red bet, it is gently worked to and fro acrees the trunk of the tree. In this man-ner a tree which would require two heurs' har-drapping to bring down can be felled in fitness.

minutes.

The first post office in America was established in New York in 11th under the surpcises of the colonial government. In 172s the direction of the postal business of the country was assumed by Courrest, the constitution conferring on that body authority to regulate the postages. In that body authority to regulate the postages. In that the Country were built for postages at the Upital

at the present time there are a few over \$4,000.

—A celebrated philosopher once found himcelf with a limatic on the top of a high building,
when the lunatic, throwing his arms about his
companion, exclaimed: "Now let us insmortalize
ourselves by jumping forether to the ground."
"Fools" exclaimed the philosopher coulty "it
would be nothing to jump down. Let us go down
would be nothing to jump down. Let us go down
let could be a few of the service of

—Although the body of the whale is so very ity and so exceedingly fat the swallow of the small or the small or the small or the small is not much larger than an ox's, but the med-back whale has a larger swallow, for he re upon the smaller the man mackers! here so upon the smaller the man mackers! here so may be smaller the man through dwith a short turn causes an eddy or whirt of, by the force of which the gmall figh are ought into a cluster, so that this figh with open ought into a cluster, so that this figh with open

meets will take in some hundreds at a time.

—A subon keeper at Virginia City, Nevads has a very intelligent dog. One of the and universal and the subsection of the play with a hotlow rubber hall which has a lose in one side. One of the leangest which has a lose in one side. One of the leangest which has a lose to one side. One of the leangest which has a lose of the side of the other than the other and pring it is one of the other than the other and pring it is to be a lose of the side of the other and the side of the other and other than the other As an express train was bowling between Paris and Rouen one of the broke, a carriage was thrown off the trailights were extinguished and a crash with the controller arrests.

ween Paris and Rouen one of the 're obe, a carriage was thrown of the trac-hits were extinguished and a crash wa-matarily expected. A young man rolunt undertake to communicate with the em-passing along the footboard outside the-but was prevented by a Paris merchant, the was accusates the hazardous work and would go first. 1, "he added, "you way try atterward, terrible shaking he reached the engin-poped the train.

atopped the train.

—Prof. Marsh some time ago read a newspaper item to the effect that there had been found near a village in Newizseriand a fossil "Disconsively:" with the wings in perfect preservation. The Yale pressers have that among with the settle of this aminal none was known with the settle of this aminal none was known with the settle of this aminal none was known with the settle of this aminal none was known or the settle of the settle of this aminal none was known to a Swiss materisatiff. Buy who send a set a message to a Swiss materisatiff. Buy who send a settle of the s

-Of all the treasures Dr. Schliems ored in Greece, his sole possessionals of cifferent metals, about as large as a

The chief village of the Island of Isabel, in the floath Facility by the equator, is built on the floath Facility by the equator, is built on the summit of a rocky mortain rusing aimost perpendicularly to a height of the period for the equator of the control of

The matives are causibals of the most ravenous kind.

—That which gives value to carrier pigeous is not only fancy, but use. The housing or Antwerp pigeons have long been among the mostessays of generals, and their use is not superseded by the felegraph. The invention of micro-photocarphy made them indeed, during the singe or traphy made them indeed, during the singe when the control of the carrier and the carrier and